

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 433.15

the final effluent, if the plant limitations are adjusted based on the dilution ratio of the cyanide waste stream flow to the effluent flow.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 2040-0074)

[48 FR 32485, July 15, 1983; 48 FR 43682, Sept. 26, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 34823, Sept. 4, 1984]

### § 433.13 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by applying the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by applying the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT):

BPT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Monthly average shall not exceed
Milligrams per liter (mg/l)		
Cadmium (T) .....	0.69	0.26
Chromium (T) .....	2.77	1.71
Copper (T) .....	3.38	2.07
Lead (T) .....	0.69	0.43
Nickel (T) .....	3.98	2.38
Silver (T) .....	0.43	0.24
Zinc (T) .....	2.61	1.48
Cyanide (T) .....	1.20	0.65
TTO .....	2.13	.....
Oil & Grease .....	52	26
TSS .....	60	31
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Within 6.0 to 9.0.

(b) Alternatively, for industrial facilities with cyanide treatment, and upon agreement between a source subject to those limits and the pollution control authority, the following amenable cyanide limit may apply in place of the total cyanide limit specified in paragraph (a) of this section:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Monthly average shall not exceed
Milligrams per liter (mg/l)		
Cyanide (A) .....	0.86	0.32

(c) No user subject to the provisions of this subpart shall augment the use of process wastewater or otherwise di-

lute the wastewater as a partial or total substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with this limitation.

### § 433.14 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by applying the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by applying the best available technology economically achievable (BAT):

BAT EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Monthly average shall not exceed
Milligrams per liter (mg/l)		
Cadmium (T) .....	0.69	0.26
Chromium (T) .....	2.77	1.71
Copper (T) .....	3.38	2.07
Lead (T) .....	0.69	0.43
Nickel (T) .....	3.98	2.38
Silver (T) .....	0.43	0.24
Zinc (T) .....	2.61	1.48
Cyanide (T) .....	1.20	0.65
TTO .....	2.13	.....

(b) Alternatively, for industrial facilities with cyanide treatment, and upon agreement between a source subject to those limits and the pollution control authority, the following amenable cyanide limit may apply in place of the total cyanide limit specified in paragraph (a) of this section:

Pollutant or pollutant property	Maximum for any 1 day	Monthly average shall not exceed
Milligrams per liter (mg/l)		
Cyanide (A) .....	0.86	0.32

(c) No user subject to the provisions of this subpart shall augment the use of process wastewater or otherwise dilute the wastewater as a partial or total substitute for adequate treatment to achieve compliance with this limitation.

### § 433.15 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject